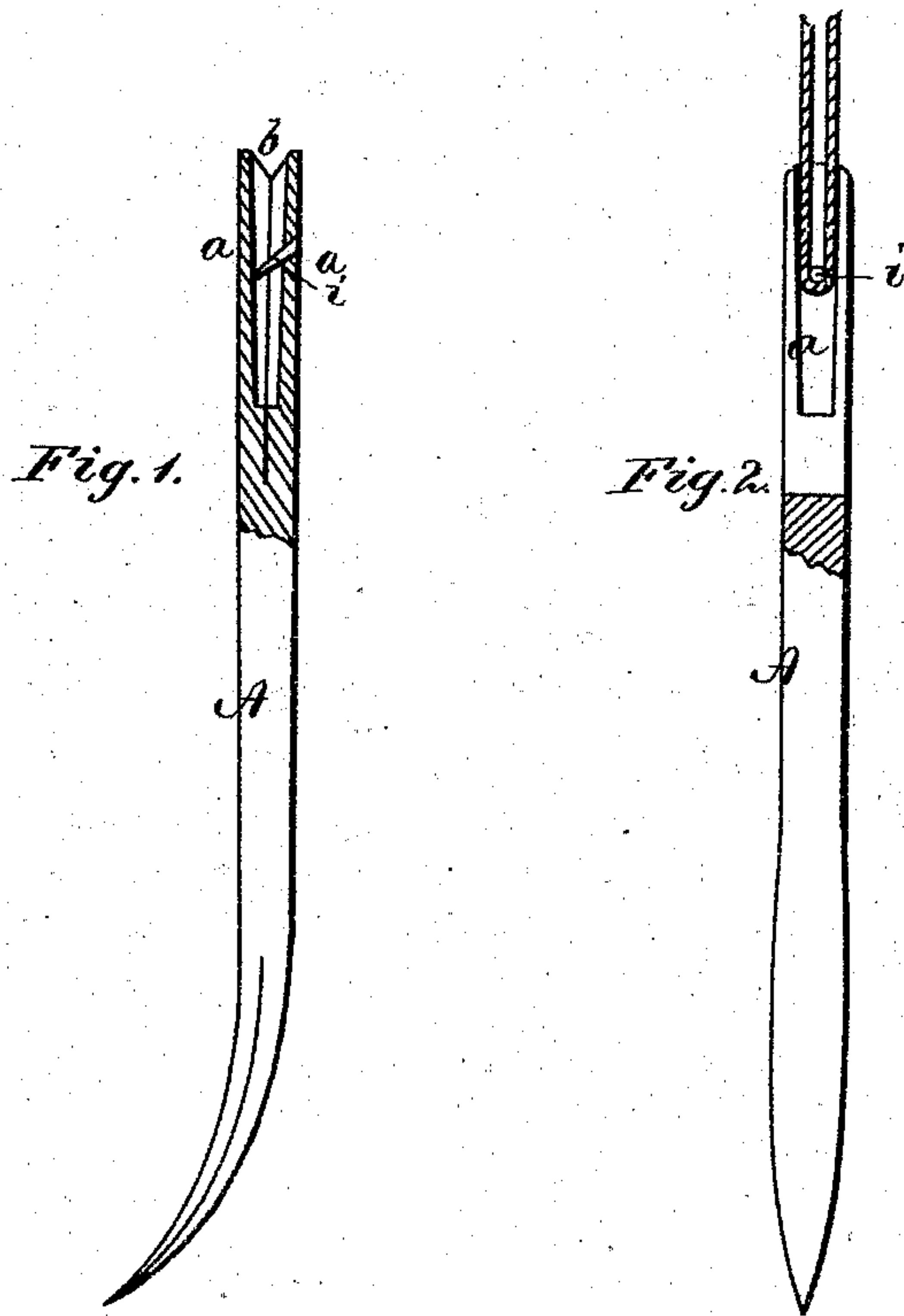


H. M. JENKINS.
Needles.

No. 156,795.

Patented Nov. 10, 1874.



WITNESSES

Henry N. Miller
C. L. Everett

INVENTOR

H. M. Jenkins

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. JENKINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,795**, dated November 10, 1874; application filed October 3, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. JENKINS, of New York, in the county of New York and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Needles; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of the butt end of a needle designed for surgical or other purposes, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which fully illustrates my invention.

A represents a needle, such as is used for surgical purposes. The head end of this needle is split longitudinally for a suitable distance, forming two jaws, *a a*, the ends of which are cut beveled, as shown, so as to form a notch, *b*, in the end of the needle. The inner sides of the jaws *a a* are hollowed out, forming a longitudinal hole in the end of the needle. From the inner sides of one of the jaws *a* projects a pin, *i*, which extends across the hole to, or nearly to, the inner side of the opposite jaw in a downwardly-inclined direction, as shown in Fig. 1.

In threading this needle, the thread is

pressed into the notch *b*, which spreads the jaws *a a*, allowing the thread to pass down between them, until it passes down below the pin *i*. The two ends of the thread are then pulled upward, the pin preventing the thread from coming out, and the two ends lie in the grooves in the jaws, and pass out through the end of the needle.

Though I have especially designed this invention for surgical needles, still it is equally applicable to needles for any other purpose.

This forms a self-threading needle, which is always in order, and, when used for surgical purposes, it will go more easily through the flesh than if the thread were coming out at the sides of the needle, as is now most generally the case.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A needle having its head end split to form the jaws *a a*, which have their ends beveled, and their inner sides grooved longitudinally, and provided with the downwardly-inclined pin *i*, extending from the inner side of one jaw to, or nearly to, the other, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of October, 1874.

H. M. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

C. L. EVERT,
H. A. HALL.